

# THE PEOPLE CAN SAVE THE ROSENBERGS

## DEMONSTRATE TODAY AT UNION SQUARE, 5 TO 7 P.M.

# Daily Worker

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## DeGasperi Gets Sharp Rebuff as Peace Vote Rises

The voters of Italy gave a resounding blow to the Italian Pact government of Premier DeGasperi, and greatly strengthened the peace parties of the Left, final figures showed yesterday.

### TAMMANY-STYLE POLITICS

"We've handed out billions to buy those European votes against Communism. Unfortunately, the foreign boys don't stay bought. In the old days, any Tammany leader would have fired a precinct captain who took the cash and didn't produce the votes."

—John O'Donnell in the N.Y. Daily News.

## POTOFSKY RAPS 'McCARTHYS, McCARRANS AND THE KKK'

Jacob S. Potofsky, president of Raleigh News & Observer and the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, yesterday assailed "the McCarrans, the McCarrans and the Ku Klux Klan," as front men for "dangerous forces of reaction and selfish interest and enemies of democracy both at home and abroad."

Addressing a Sidney Hillman Foundation Luncheon at the Biltmore at which awards were made for labor reporting and outstanding journalism, Potofsky said:

"It is no secret that our national life today is slowly succumbing to fear and distrust.

"What madness is when a former college president, ex-chief of a branch of the armed forces—I am speaking of Mrs. Mildred McAfee Horton—is refused clearance by the State Department because, in its words, she belonged to too many organizations?

"What is happening to our Bill of Rights when an editor of a major newspaper is hauled before a Congressional Committee and subjected to an inquisition—because it happens to disagree with the methods of the committee chairman?"

Jonathan Daniels, editor of the

Raleigh News & Observer and former Democratic Presidential assistant, declared that the evil spirit of the Ku Klux Klan is operating more dangerously in the U.S. Senate than in the small towns of the south.

In apparent reference to Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis), Daniels said: "The Senator who wore Congressional immunity like a mask when he dared question the loyalty of Gen. (George C.) Marshall was meeker and more cowardly than any dole in a sheet or a sack. The same is true of those who bring unsupported charges against men and organizations, unverities."

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 10 (FP)—The U. S. must be careful "lest a reign of terror is instituted in our own country," Sen. W. Stuart Symington (D-Mo) warned today in a commencement address at Radcliffe College. The Senator deplored the trend in Congress toward "one-way investigations" and said: "There is no place in our democracy for a grand inquisitor."

Symington is a minority member of Sen. Joseph McCarthy's



TOGLIATTI

ceiving it would get a "bonus" and hold 65 percent of the Chamber seats.

The loss inflicted on the pro-Wall Street politicians was a big one. The de Gasperi bloc dropped from 369 seats in the Chamber to 303. In 1948, its popular vote was 62 percent of the total, as compared to last week's less than 50 percent.

Correspondingly, the Communist Party jumped from 131 seats to 143, and the Left Socialists rose from 52 to 75, giving the pro-peace bloc 218 Chamber seats. Moreover, the Left bloc trend shows a steady gain: 31 percent of the popular vote in 1948; 33.5 percent in the municipal elections

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## India, Switzerland Ready to Serve on POW Body

LONDON, June 10.—Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India said today his country was willing to serve on the neutral commission to supervise war prisoners in Korea if invited by both sides. Nehru added: "South Korea is a party (to the armistice) but very much under the UN command which, we presume, can look after those under them. If the UN command cannot control the situation we shall have to consider our position."

Nehru made his statement to members of the Indian press Association here.

(Indian officials in New Delhi said the Foreign Office already has begun preliminary work connected with the Syngman Rhee government's

with the government's obligations under the prisoner agreement.

BERN, Switzerland, June 10.—The Swiss Government today announced it had revised its earlier decision and would participate in the five-nation prisoner repatriation commission in Korea even if the Syngman Rhee government de-

PANMUNJOM, Korea, June 10.—The Koreans and Chinese confirmed tonight that Korean truce negotiators were in their "final phase" of settling administrative details and putting an armistice agreement on paper.

Top-level truce negotiators completed all important policy work on an armistice agreement.

Staff officers went to work al-

most immediately after today's 23-minute truce session broke up at 4:30 p.m. They must map a final cease-fire line and work out a plan for the armistice-signing ceremony.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Senate Republican leader Robert A. Taft today called Syngman Rhee's opposition to a Korean war truce "foolish."

"I still think," Taft said, "there will be an armistice and that President Rhee eventually will sign it."

The State Department today

announced that it had delivered notes yesterday to the diplomatic missions here of Sweden, Switzerland, Poland, Czechoslovakia and India, pointing out that agreement had been reached at Panmunjom

on June 8 to ask the five nations to serve on the neutral commission which would take custody of prisoners who refuse to return to their homes.

The Department of State would appreciate an expression of (each of the five powers) that it is prepared to serve," the notes said.

# Inside Free Viet-Nam

## Where Harvesting Is A Perilous Occupation

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

(Tenth of a Series)

IT IS IN THE densely-populated deltas, where two-thirds of Vietnamese live and where guerilla operations and French mopping up expeditions have repeatedly ravaged the countryside, that President Ho Chi Minh's economic policies have been put to their severest test. The plains which lie south of the Hanoi-Haiphong line from the Red River across a dozen provinces to the banks of the River Ma have seen some of the most incredible fighting. It is a fight with weapons, but also a fight to plant crops, a fight to live.

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Here the peasant plants his rice amidst shell-holes, and in the presence of mines. Almost every buffalo and ox has been killed, just as the pigs and chickens have been pillaged.

To avoid the gunfire from French blockhouses, most of the work must be done at night. Two men will be pulling a plough by a rope which is attached to their chests; another man will set up a crude capstan at the other end of the muddy field, on which he winds a rope which is also attached to the plough; thus, knee deep in the water and earth, under the illumination of bits of bamboo flares or even incense pots, the fields are sown.

Often, the French set up stakes along the roads and forbid planting beyond these stakes. At night the youngsters will go out and push the stakes nearer the road. A few inches of soil has been gained, a few pounds more of rice.

THE MOST TERRIBLE warfare initiated in the spring of 1952, as the French position became more desperate, is the bombardment of the dykes and the irrigation canals.

On June 13, 1952, 80 B-29s bombed the Thac Huong Dam in successive waves; this is a water-works which protects the entire eastern area of north Viet-Nam from floods and irrigates the three rich provinces of Thai

### Exclusive

Nguyen, Bac Giang and Bac Ninh. Similar destruction has been visited on other provinces.

Tens of thousands of villagers have had to mobilize to rebuild these dykes. Since re-creating the large ones is not possible, thousands of smaller ones are being built. Who can possibly imagine the toil and sweat and hardship of 1,200,000 man-days of labor involved in moving seven million cubic yards of earth for this task?

While the agricultural engineer, and one of the cadres, a young lad by the name of T.... (who had just come from the delta) described it to me I thought to myself: what a mockery is all this talk of "aid to the backward areas." What is the sense of talking "Point Four" to all corners of the globe when French aviators in American planes bomb these waterworks on which the livelihood of millions depends, simply to beat them into submission, to deprive them of their independence? Who can grasp the effort involved in the hand-digging of 18,346 wells to find water and compensate for the smashing of the dykes?

HARVESTING the crops—there are two each year—is another struggle. To prevent the ploughing, the French slogan has been: "It is better to kill one buffalo than 10 Viet Minhs"; to seize the harvest, the French sweep into the villages and even on to the fields. Often the fields are mined just before the harvest.

There are stories of the old men who say "We are old, if we have to die, we will die without regret... let us go out to reconnoiter..."

At times, the occupation authorities place barbed wire around the growing fields. To take in the crop requires crawling out on the ridges, snipping the wire, harvesting at night, harvesting without knowing whether mines may explode amidst the ripened stalks, or gunfire may suddenly open up from a cross road.

And then the "paddy," the

unhusked rice must be hidden from the rapacious soldiery. "Harvest rapidly, hide carefully" is the popular slogan.

And when the soldiers come, they seize the farm animals. "We have even taught our oxen and the chickens to hide when the warning is given," said the young cadre who was relating this battle. I looked up from my notes over the flickering flame of the kerosene lamp to see whether he was joking. He was in dead earnest.

Each village has the most complex problems in protecting itself. When the enemy soldiers come, they go first for Ho Chi Minh's cadres, next for the young women, third for the rice paddy, and fourth for the farm stock.

To preserve the cadres is the first law of life in these villages. For it is they who assist the peasants in hoeing, in teaching, new methods, in helping on the dykes, in forming the guerilla units. They are the key figures in helping to maintain the local liberation governments, in planning and stimulating the struggles against the puppet regimes. They must be able to move freely, and yet be hidden securely in case of need.

That is why there are often signs outside the village gates: "Those who cannot keep secrets are not allowed to pass through our villages."

How many grandmothers have been tortured for refusing to disclose the whereabouts of a cadre? How many women have hidden total strangers in their huts, even in their beds in order to save a young cadre's life?

HERE the most remarkable cases of ingenuity and courage and self-sacrifice take place. I listened to two of these, as the young cadre T.... told them. It was on the left bank of the Red River an area in which the villagers had dug many underground shelters to hide the leaders and the cadres.

The French commander at the nearby outpost knew of these shelters. He would send out patrols who walked in the fields, poking pointed stakes into the earth: if the earth yielded,

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### National Peace Lobby in Washington, June 25

Any voices in the Administration or Congress raised for peace were assured of powerful popular support, in the heightened preparatory activity of the National Peace Lobby.

The lobby has scheduled its first major show of strength for June 25, third anniversary of the Korean war. It will convene pro-peace delegates of national organizations for an all-day session in the national capital. Representatives will leave the headquarters at Odd Fellows Auditorium, 9th and T Streets, N.W., for visits with Congressmen, Senators and Administration officials.

A lobby spokesman at New York headquarters said the action was timed to counter the pro-war administration and Congress of such "un-American and pro-fascist" elements as the pro-Chiang Kai-shek China Lobby and "Asia Firsters."

"An expression of heightened peace sentiment from the American people, who need and want peace, can show Administration and Congressional leaders working for a stop to the killing in Korea that they have powerful support," the spokesman said. "It will also help to hasten the progress toward a peace settlement in Korea and Asia, and toward assuring

tributes to further progress for peace.

"Unless the people make known their desires in no uncertain terms, there is a danger that the pro-war crowd will destroy the great opportunities for peace that have now opened before us."

The lobby is calling for delegations from "representative group of citizens, of the widest possible range of ideas and from all the great communities of interest in American life."

Lobby activities and preparations for the Washington meeting already include action by clubs, unions and civic organizations to elect delegates, visits by local cultural leaders,

### Coast Dockers' Contract Goes To Arbitrator

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—The International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union and the Pacific Maritime Association have agreed to arbitrate wage increases and welfare improvement. These issues been under negotiation since May 15, will be submitted tomorrow to coastwide arbitrator Sam Kagel for decision before June 15. Arbitration became mandatory under the contract when agreement was not reached by May 31.

The parties also agreed to extend their contract another year to June 15, 1955, with a review on June 15, 1954, of wages, welfare contributions, vacations, skill differentials and penalty cargo rates.

### Bill of Rights Group Assails Brownell Move

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Washington Committee to Defend the Bill of Rights has notified Attorney General Herbert Brownell that it refuses to appear at a "loyalty" hearing called by the Justice Department. In a letter to Brownell, signed by Marcus I. Goldman, committee chairman, the group stated it "will defend the Bill of Rights by completely spurning your proposal and its offer of a false hearing."

The committee had been notified by the Justice Department that it was proposed to designate the body as "subversive" for the purpose of the government's employees' "loyalty" program.

The order of a "hearing" is a "palpable sham" the letter stated adding that "you are particularly unsuited for the task because this committee has been in constant opposition to your efforts and those of your department to violate the rights guaranteed to all Americans by the Bill of Rights."

Stating that there were no government employees in the organization, the committee demanded that Brownell rescind the "blacklist" proposal and give the retraction the same publicity as the initial proposal.

### Lewis Plea on Mine Bureau Chief Ignored



LEWIS

WASHINGTON, June 10.—President Eisenhower today disregarded objections of John L. Lewis and nominated Tom Lyon to be director of the Federal Bureau of Mines.

Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, had protested that Lyon, a Salt Lake City geologist, was "non-qualified and incapable" and that his proposed appointment would be a "grotesque travesty upon human justice."

Lyon is a former official of the Anaconda Copper Corp. and the International Smelting Co. He is now head of the iron ore division of the Defense Materials Procurement Agency.

### Phila. Freedom Fete To Be Held Sunday

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, one of the New York Smith Act defendants, and William Albertson, one of the Pittsburgh defendants, will address the Freedom Festival sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress next Sunday at Camp Alpine.

Entertainers will be headed by Earl Robinson and Laura Duncan.

Sports events will be included.

For transportation, contact the CRC office, 205 Hardt Bldg., Broad and Columbia Ave., phone ST 7-1874.

### TRUCE TOO SLOW TO SAVE LIFE OF PFC. JOHN ALCOCK

SAN CARLOS, Cal., June 10.—A Korea cease-fire will come just a little too late for the Percy Alcock family.

Their 20-year-old son, Pfc. John T. Alcock, was killed last Tuesday on a scarred Korean ridgeline, not far from Panmunjom where truce negotiators were meeting.

The Alcocks were told of it Saturday, when the news told of the nearness of peace.

"We most sincerely hope our

son will have been among the last to die in the war," the soldier's mother said.

"We will be most grateful when an armistice is signed. It would be selfish of us not to care what happens to other families in spite of our own grief."

Mrs. Alcock dabbed at the corners of her eyes as she added in a low voice, "Of course we hoped that the peace would come sooner."

The couple said they received the telegram from the Department of Defense last Saturday, only a few hours after they received John's last letter, written from his outpost with Company A of the 17th Infantry Regiment.

He said he had spent a "busy day" cleaning up his foxhole for an inspection by visiting officers.

Earlier John had written an enthusiastic letter about the possibility of peace. If everything went well, he said, he might be home as early as next January.

The Alcocks' son sailed for Korea with his outfit just two months ago. He saw his first real action on May 21 when he was promoted to private first class and awarded the Bronze Star.

But the war lasted too long.

# CONSEQUENCES OF THE KOREAN TRUCE

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

WITH THE KEY prisoner-of-war issue settled, a truce seems in the making in Korea, barring, of course, the possibility of the irresponsible warmonger Rhee, with covert American help, again inflaming the situation. A cease-fire in Korea, halting the long, bloody and reactionary war, will have profound repercussions all over the world. It will create a whole row of new situations, which must be care-



fully analyzed and appraised.

Most important, the peoples throughout the world will correctly hail the Korean war's coming to an end as a long stride towards world peace, which it is. Many undoubtedly will also conclude that there with all danger of a great war is past. But this latter notion would be a great mistake.

The danger of war will exist and must be combatted, so long as the U. S. remains in the hands of monopoly capitalists determined upon world conquest. It will take all the power of the working class and its allies to finally curb and defeat these chronic war-inciters.

The settlement in Korea,

forced by the peace-will of the people of the world, is only the first battle won in a long, hard struggle to keep the world from being deluged in an atomic slaughter.

A Korean truce will have a decided disintegrating effect upon the international war alliance that the U. S. has been so busily building up during the last few years for an all-out capitalist war against the USSR, People's China and the European Democracies. Already, under the pressure of the Americans and other people's demand for peace, this alliance was tottering, with internal dissensions threatening to tear it apart. A Korean truce will deal

it another hard blow. That's why the warmongers are howling in anguish and stocks are taking a tumble in Wall Street.

The Eisenhower delegation is working out the truce reluctantly and only under strong world pressure. Korea, instead of being the open door to world war that the monopolists expected, has become a high barrier against this war.

A KOREAN truce will also have sharp internal effects in this country, as in many others. With the phony "war emergency" gone, it will be more difficult to drag the people into feverish war preparations. The popular demand will be encouraged to slash taxes, to cut

the military budget, to reduce the armed forces, and to take more active steps generally to protect the living standards of the people.

By the same token, the people will be in a much better position to wage a fight against the sinister threat of McCarthyism, which has flourished in the war-scare atmosphere created and cultivated by the Truman and Eisenhower Administrations.

All of which means that a truce in Korea will be a great victory for the peace forces of the world, and also that it will create a great new mass potential for further successful struggle by these forces against the threat of fascism and war. But

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## Dewey to Offer Law This Month On Waterfront

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey announced yesterday that the legislatures of New York and New Jersey would convene at the end of June to enact legislation setting up a bi-state port administration of a program to register longshoremen and establish a new hiring system in place of the shape-up.

Gov. Driscoll said in Trenton, N. J., he was in accord with the plan, and would call that state's legislature into session June 22. Dewey said the New York legislature may be convened June 22 or 29.

Dewey also said he and the New Jersey governor, the New York Crime Commission and the New Jersey Law Enforcement Council, with their legal staffs, would meet to draft identical proposals for the two legislatures based on the recommendations of the New York Crime Commission.

Until federal approval is given to the bi-state agreement, the two states will act in parallel manner independently on the proposed program for the port.

The mass picket line of dockers that greeted the Governor's hearings Monday and the objection of AFL president George Meany and others to some of the SCC proposals apparently made an impression on Dewey, who said some proposals would have to be modified. The SCC itself asked that the "minimum standards" for unions be left to 1954.

Dewey said he was impressed, however, with arguments before the hearings that the prescribed "minimum standards" be applied not against "all unions, as suggested by the SCC, but only against waterfront unions. He also said there would be a modification of the commission's proposal to cancel a longshoreman's registration and right to work if he refuses to testify before any state investigating body.

Dewey also said administration of the port should be paid for by the industry.

224

WASHINGTON, June 10.—U. S. battle casualties in Korea now total 135,586, an increase of 224 over last week's total, the Pentagon announced today.

The latest total now shows 24,214 dead, 98,497 wounded, 8,840 missing, 2,496 captured and 1,539 previously reported missing but since returned to military control.

## French Writers Ask Queen Elizabeth To Help Save Lives of Rosenbergs

PARIS, June 10.—A group of French writers today asked Britain's Queen Elizabeth II to help prevent the execution of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. Among them were Louis Aragon, Georges Lecomte, Jacques Madaule, Francis Carco and Pierre Mac Orlan. They said: "June 18, an anniversary deep with memories between France and England,

the Rosenbergs are to be executed. (This is the date when Gen. Charles De Gaulle announced over the British radio that France would continue to resist the Nazis during its occupation.)

"It is impossible to ignore the fact that there is extreme doubt as to their guilt. It appears as if they will be sacrificed for reasons of state.

"After the Pope, there is no

voice which could be addressed to the President of the United States today which would be more resounding than yours. We beg of you to intervene to spare the world the horror of this execution."

### MEETINGS IN ITALY

Meetings are being planned throughout Italy in behalf of

clemency for the Rosenbergs this Sunday, when persons throughout the U. S. will make a clemency appeal before the White House, the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case learned yesterday.

Reports of increased demands for clemency from throughout the world have been pouring into the

office of the National Committee.

In Italy there have been prayers in towns all over the country since the new execution date has been set. Delegations, further angered at the fact that the execution date chosen was the Rosenbergs' 14th wedding anniversary, planned to visit the U. S. Embassy and consult.

The influential French newspaper *Le Monde*, in an editorial entitled "Bargain of Death," criticized the talk-or-die ultimatum designed to extract a confession from the Rosenbergs. The paper said that even if such a confession were obtained, in the light of the new evidence introduced and in light of the fact that it would be obtained in the shadow of the electric chair, the world would be inclined not to believe it.

In Switzerland, *La Tribune de Genève*, the foremost French-Swiss newspaper, also rebuked the attempt to make a "deal." In an editorial titled "Torture Through Hope," the newspaper wrote that "this horrible game, this new torture by hope, continues to move world public opinion and undermines the most precious faith in justice."

Thousands attended an open-air meeting in Stockholm, Sweden, on June 5. The speakers included Dr. John Takman, child psychiatrist at the Stockholm Child Welfare Board, and Hilding Paulsson, chairman of the Stockholm Plumbers Trade Union. The stage had as a background a huge painting of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg by the Swedish artist, Adelyne Cross-Eriksson.

In the past week there have been editorials for clemency in leading Swedish newspapers.

Meanwhile, the list of prominent persons throughout the world coming out for clemency grew swiftly.

## \$350,000 Voted for Support Of Strike at Hearns Stores

By ELIHU S. HICKS

Appropriations totaling \$350,000 were made available yesterday for the conduct of the strike at the Hearns Department stores by CIO District 65. The General Council of

District 65, consisting of 1,000 stewards, at a meeting yesterday authorized \$250,000. An additional \$100,000 was given

by the CIO Distributive, Processing and Office Workers, the national union to which District 65 is affiliated.

Plans were completed last night to distribute 500,000 leaflets on the three-week-old strike.

The stewards pledged that several thousands of District 65 members will participate in the "saturation drive" lunch and after work.

The Hearns Department stores, in a new attempt to break the strike of their 800 Bronx and Manhattan employees, announced yesterday that they had fired all of the strikers and replaced them with strikebreakers. The announcement came as the bosses applied to the State Supreme Court for an injunction halting picketing at the stores. The company claimed there was now a jurisdictional dispute, since Local 1648 of the AFL Retail Clerks International Association claims to represent the strike-

breakers and has filed an NLRB petition for an election.

The strikers are represented by Local 1250 (District 65) of the CIO Distributive, Processing and Office Workers Union which has represented Hearns workers for years.

The AFL outfit, obviously the tool of the management in the strikebreaking attempt, accepts the firing of the strikers and will claim that the strikebreakers are the legitimate employees.

Supreme Court Justice Joseph A. Gavagan reserved decision on the injunction request, and picketing continued yesterday, cutting deeply into the stores' business.

Local 1250 denounced the AFL raid as "a despicable strikebreaking attempt," and continued to regard the strikers as the lawful employees.

Increasing numbers of strike-

breakers have been appearing in the stores since the strike began on May 14. It was thought all along that some agency was supplying the strikebreakers, and now observers feel that that agency may have been the AFL raiders.

The company claim that the strikers had been fired came from Selig J. Levitan, a Hearns lawyer. Levitan said the workers were discharged because of a one-day "sit-down strike" a few days before the strike began. The company was ordered by the courts to reinstate the workers at that time.

### Perle Mesta Takes Plane for USSR

LONDON, June 10.—Mrs. Perle Mesta, former U. S. Minister to Luxembourg, left by plane today for the Soviet Union.

## ASKS CONGRESS PROBE OF A-BOMB LINK TO TORNADOES

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Rep. Ray J. Madden (D-Ind) tonight called on the Senate and House Armed Service Committees for a thorough investigation of the relationship between this spring's atomic bomb tests and the unusual number of recent tornadoes.

Madden, in an interview of the Mutual Broadcasting System, said "the number of these death-dealing twisters this year is unprecedented in weather bureau annals."

He said 65 tornadoes were recorded in April—three times more than normal—more than 70 in May, and 32 recorded during the first nine days of June. The figure for the first nine days of this month,

he said, is more than the customary figure for the entire month.

"Scientists," he said, admit that great quantities of radioactive materials are blown into the stratosphere by the explosions of atomic bombs in Nevada.

Thousands of tons of this radio-active material shift across the nation. We know that this material pollutes the air we breathe and the water we drink."

"Does it also generate abnormal atmospheric conditions?"

Rep. James E. Van Zandt (R-Pa) said today current tornadoes in his opinion "definitely" can be

traced to the atomic tests.

Van Zandt is a member of the joint Congressional Atomic Energy Committee.

"I know that the experts will deny that this is possible," Van Zandt told a reporter. (Weather

Bureau and Atomic Energy Commission officials have made such denials.)

"However, in one of the recent tests in Nevada they did get some reaction from the standpoint of weather."

## Closing Chorus

By Alan Max

Said Syngman Rhee to Dulles (John):  
"You're letting me down after leading me on."  
Said Dulles (John) to Syngman Rhee:  
"I've trouble enough—please let it be."

**FEDERAL DISTRICT COURTS**, federal grand juries and United States District Attorneys can find many ways to subvert the justice they are presumed to dispense.

In Foley Square, where the U. S. District Court of the Southern District of New York sits, grand juries have twice indicted groups of Communists and working class leaders on charges of "conspiracy" to form an organization to teach and advocate the overthrow of the United States Government. Altogether there have been 24 indictments in New York, six in Maryland, 14 in California, six in Detroit, five each in Pittsburgh and St. Louis, and seven apiece for Hawaii and Seattle.

Altogether there have been 44 convictions of victims caught in the snares of the Smith "thought control" Act by juries steeped in officially inspired hysteria. Some thirteen frame-up victims are serving federal prison terms of five years or more, not for acts in violation of anyone's rights, but for acts which **MIGHT HAVE BEEN COMMITTED DUE TO DEFENDANTS' POLITICAL BELIEFS AS INTERPRETED BY U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEYS AND STOOL PIGEONS PAID OUT OF THE FEDERAL TREASURY.**

**NOW, IN PIKEVILLE**, Kentucky, a U. S. District Attorney had obtained indictments against 12 coal miners, members of the United Mine Workers, for conspiring to "injure, oppress, threaten and intimidate" scabs. For defending their union and their living conditions against scabbery, the organized miners were accused of "conspiracy" to deprive the scabs of federally guaranteed civil rights. Among these rights, the charges point out, are the right to travel interstate highways, join or not join a union.

But no matter how thin this legal bologna is sliced, it still adds up to the right of the mine owners to operate their mines with no botheration from union "pests." The courts in this Pikeville case is not intervening in the interest of the strikebreakers, but in the interest of the bosses. And for them, conspiracy charges are wonderful.

Skillfully applied these conspiracy charges can guarantee them the right to make wars, conscript workers to fight them; dictate conditions of labor, and defy the workers to assert their rights to change them. Five of the miners were acquitted by a jury which disagreed on the remaining seven.

This is class justice, naked, except for the mailed fist.

**AGAINST THIS SUBVERSION** and outright perversion of the judicial process, one should compare the complete official negligence and irresponsibility when it comes to real conspiracies to "injure, oppress or intimidate" U. S. citizens.

Take the case of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore, assassinated by a bomb set off in their Mims, Fla., home on Christmas night, 1951. Was that an act to "intimidate"?

When a group of Klansmen attempted to lynch attorneys Franklin Williams and Horace Williams and reporters Theodore Poston and Ramona Lowe on Aug. 4, 1949, near Grove-

## On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

### Class Justice Naked Except Mailed Fist

land, Fla., it would seem that it constituted a conspiracy to deprive citizens of civil rights. But no one has been indicted for being a member of the Klan.

Klansmen have bombed churches and synagogues in Miami; they have flogged men and women, Negro and white; they have abducted trade union organizers. Their program and their declarations are explicit in their incitements to violence in defense of white supremacy; and their victims are legion among

the maimed quick and the martyred dead. But except in one county in North Carolina there have been no indictments of the Klansmen who exist as members of an open conspiracy against the U. S. Constitution.

**PROOF OF THE CRIMINAL** negligence of officials is the fact that a Florida grand jury has just indicted a group of Klansmen for perjury. They lied, it is charged, in denying that they had participated in

terroristic acts—beating a Negro, attempting to waylay a group of Negroes, attempting to kidnap a Negro union organizer.

Now if the United States District Attorney in Miami had knowledge that these men were guilty of these terroristic acts why, then did he not ask for indictments of the entire Klan leadership? He had enough evidence to convince the grand jury that the men had lied, why did he not ask for conspiracy indictments under federal civil rights laws?

Conspiracy, if the acts of U. S. District Attorneys mean anything at all, is a legal instrument used against democracy. Maybe if we stirred a bit, demanded more of the Department of Justice in the way of real justice, and took less of its thought control activities—maybe then some of its truly subversive activities would end. This is something for civil rights fighters and attorneys interested in the pursuit of justice to ponder.

## Letters from Readers

### No Rest Till Fight For Rosenbergs Is Won

NEW YORK

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am very disturbed and angry over the business-as-usual-approach on the part of the progressive forces in the fight to save the lives of the two unwavering, heroic people—Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. The Rosenbergs love life as well as all of us, but they refuse to serve the war forces by lies and false confessions in order to save themselves. This determination on their part should arouse the most backward, and for us it is downright criminal to move in a routine manner.

I think now is the time for each one of us to examine ourselves as to how much we have done in this fight. What can we do from here on out in mobilizing others as well as ourselves.

The hour is late but we can still defeat the reactionary forces who are crying for the blood of these two people who refuse to accept their edict—"LIE OR DIE."

Their crime, as far as these forces are concerned, is their determination not to become a part of the cold war. For such devotion and loyalty to the cause of peace and freedom as the Rosenbergs are showing, every decent man and woman cannot afford to rest one moment, day or night until this legal murder is stopped. To the extent that we do this we will be able to say we weren't a silent partner to this crime.

I hope and I am sure we will not sit idly by while these parents die. We must not allow ourselves the luxury of having to discuss after they are dead what could we have done to save them? Far too many discussions have taken place after the battle was lost. Let us be able to sit down after we have won this battle and discuss how to win new ones drawing from this fight what was good and eliminating what was bad. Time is short but our forces are unlimited. We must and will rally our forces and move forward to victory.

1. Everyone must: Attend the Union Square Rally Thursday 4:30 to 7 p.m.—and bring all their friends and neighbors along.

2. Everyone must: Go to Washington on Sunday.

3. Everyone must: Send telegrams to President Eisenhower demanding clemency for the Rosenbergs.

BEN ATKINS

## Daily Worker

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**Hear  
JOSEPH  
CLARK**

## 'My 3 Years in the Soviet Union'

Joseph Clark has just returned from the Soviet Union where he was the correspondent for the Daily Worker.

**Wednesday, June 24 at 8:15 P. M.**

CENTRAL PLAZA

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111 SECOND AVENUE (near 7th Street)

# Daily Worker

President — Joseph Dermer; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

## THEY CAN BE SAVED

(Continued from Page 1)

deluged with lies as they were, nevertheless refused to let the Korean war be spread by the war plotters! The American people, along with the rest of the world, insisted on peace in Korea. The American people and the world are getting what they wanted! They can do the same with the Rosenbergs!

It is a fact, too, that the force of the new documentary evidence showing the amazing changes in the Greenglass testimony, has affected the thinking of millions who up to now had no doubts about the Rosenberg case. The appearance in court of an authority like Prof. Malcolm Sharp of the University of Chicago Law School shows that the new evidence is making a powerful effect, as it must on any honest person.

Furthermore, the great strength of the trade union movement has not yet been brought to bear on this case. If the Pope, leader of the world's Catholics in faith and morale, can urge repeatedly that President Eisenhower commute the death penalty, can the labor movement do any less?

The masses of West Europe will not let this planned murder take place in silence and acceptance. The U.S. embassies and consulates are being deluged with protests every day! It is up to every decent American to join with this tremendous world fight to prevent this new Dreyfus case from being carried out.

While the Rosenbergs are alive, they can be saved from the crucifixion plotted by the new Pilates.

1. Wire, write now to President Eisenhower urging commutation of the death penalty! Get your neighbors to do the same. Visit all unions, churches, ministers, rabbis.

2. Crowd the Union Square Rally today from 5-7 p.m.

3. Be sure to join the Clemency train Sunday to Washington, D.C., to make a final plea to the White House.

## NO STATE CONTROL OF LABOR!

PRESIDENT GEORGE MEANY of the AFL was fully justified when he charged before Gov. Dewey's hearings on waterfront legislation that the Crime Commission's proposals would "regiment" all of the state's labor under government control.

Significantly, when he made that charge, no one of the Crime Commission disputed his view. The argument was only made that the prescribed "minimum standards" on internal union affairs, morals and what have you, in the proposed statute, are standards that "decent" unions cannot object to.

The fact is that under the guise of "curing" ills on the waterfront, the proposed legislation, as Meany pointed out, would make all unions subject to state inspection and give to a state authority the right to interfere in the affairs of unions.

The Crime Commission's report says its "minimum standards" for unions "would have to be drawn in general terms applicable to ALL unions." One provision would even permit an "authorized representative of the State Department of Labor" to attend, on request of 10 percent of a local's members, the election meetings or be present at the balloting of the unions as inspector. Such inspectors would be charged with checking on the eligibility of voters, the conduct of the election, the ballot count, and secrecy of the ballot, and would file a report with the Labor Commissioner. The same procedure would be followed on voting to accept or reject contracts.

The requirement for longshoremen to register to qualify for work, with state Employment Information Centers; the authority to be given the state to disqualify people whose "continued presence on the waterfront will endanger the public peace, safety and welfare"; the further proposed requirement of longshoremen to testify against themselves or their fellow workers if before a state agency, in order to qualify for jobs—all that, as Meany pointed out, makes it abundantly clear what Gov. Dewey's Crime Commission is up to.

The exposure of waterfront crime, so effectively done, was obviously intended only to clear the way for imposition of an anti-labor code on the state of New York affecting its 2,500,000 unionists. The aim is to "Peglerize" the labor movement.

In face of the facts, recognized by even the most conservative leaders of labor, it is strange that the CIO has not even requested for an opportunity to state its opposition to the proposed law at the Dewey hearings. Every honest labor leader and member is interested in wiping out gangsterism and racketeering in the ILA, and wiping out that shameful blot upon all labor. But under no circumstances should this be done through the imposition of an even greater evil—state control—over the trade unions of the state. All labor should let Gov. Dewey and his Crime Commission hear its sentiment on this issue.

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## A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

### Zero Hour for the Rosenbergs

Rosenbergs as they were for Sacco and Vanzetti. Yet a terrible fear to speak out has gripped the liberals and labor.

The strongest American voices for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg have been from ministers, and rabbis. The appeal of Pope Pius XII should move a heart of stone. Since it was issued many priests and Catholic laity have joined the other religious forces in appeals to President Eisenhower. Last minute protests and appeals are pouring into Washington from all over the world.

But is the real voice of America loud enough, strong enough to command the attention of the President?

Action on behalf of the Rosenbergs could be stepped up for the next week to a degree to mark a real mass change. The date of execution is set for a week from today—Thursday, June 18, at 11 p.m. The last touch of cruelty is added in that this date is also their wedding anniversary.

TWO ACTIONS are planned for last-minute efforts here in N.Y. City and vicinity. Today, Thursday, June 11—at 5 p.m. there will be a Zero Hour Clemency Rally, at Union Square. This should be of such proportions as to equal or surpass anything ever done at the same spot for Sacco and Vanzetti, over a quarter of a century ago.

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case, which has done such heroic work on their behalf, calls upon all New Yorkers, especially workers from the shops, to gather at Union Square today.

The last word from the Rosenbergs, in reply to shameful offers made to them "tell all and save their lives," deserves tremendous support. They said there is nothing to tell.

"If we are executed it will be the murder of innocent people and the shame will be upon the government of the United States."

Historically Union Square is the appropriate place for the Voice of the People to be heard. Here have been held demonstrations for the Haymarket martyrs in the 80's; for Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone at the turn of the century; for Ettor and Giovannitti in 1912; for Tom Mooney and his companions in 1916; and for Sacco and Vanzetti in the 20's.

Trade union papers campaigned vigorously then. They too are silent today.

The facts are as strongly evident of the innocence of the

on behalf of innocent victims of today of the same dastardly frame-up system that has so long shamed our country? If the Courts remain adamant in their refusal to re-open this case and hear the new evidence which has been secured, the only person who can act to save their lives is the President of the United States. It is to him that meetings, petitions, letters, wires, etc., must now direct their clemency appeals.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER directed his personal appeal to the President of Czechoslovakia, on behalf of Oatis, the American newspaper man accused of espionage in that country. He served less than two years. On his return to this country Mr. Oatis admitted frankly at the press interview at Idlewild Airport that he had violated the espionage laws of that country, or in other words he was guilty. But the Rosenbergs are not guilty. That's the difference between them and Oatis.

A last minute appeal to President Eisenhower is planned for Sunday by a clemency train to Washington. All details can be secured from the office of the committee, 1050 Sixth Ave., phone LO 4-9585. They urge those who plan to go to get tickets in advance, as the train must be reserved by then.

They ask that all affairs planned for this coming Sunday be postponed to encourage people to go to Washington. The big excuse in New York is always, "So many other things are going on!" With two lives at stake and the future and happiness of two little children in the balance, I join with the Committee in urging that the calendar be cleared Sunday of all other activity. This takes priority.

This should be a mass not a token delegation. "You can't delegate responsibility for your conscience to some one else!" the Committee advises. This is true. Every human being on this clemency train will carry tremendous weight. They need thousands to physically appear before the White House to appeal to the President.

This may be your last opportunity to speak out for the Rosenbergs. The death date is a week from today—June 18. The President alone can commute their sentences and save their lives. Let Americans not lag in addressing him on their behalf. Join our voices with those of the world.

## THE CONSEQUENCES OF A KOREAN TRUCE

(Continued from Page 3)

it will be only an opportunity, one that must be cultivated and organized in order to register further victorious progress. For it is positive that, despite the easing of world tension by a Korean truce, the Wall Street warmongers will leave no stone unturned to rekindle international tension and to force humanity towards the precipice of a world war.

TO MEET effectively the new situation confronting this country and the world as a result of a truce in Korea, organized labor bears a heavy responsibility, one which it cannot evade. It must take a more positive stand for peace, instead of allowing its top leaders to go on parroting the war slogans of big business. And especially it must free itself from the illusion that arms production is a good (the only) way

to keep the industries in operation. Instead, the deadly arms activity is precisely the way to cultivate reaction and eventual fascism, war, and economic collapse.

Labor must come forward, far more vigorously than it has done, with its own job program against the threatening economic crisis—for the strengthening of wage rates, the shortening of the work week, a big program of public works, the opening up of East-West trade, etc.

For the past three years the Communist Party and the progressive forces, condemning the Korean war as an unjust, imperialist aggression against the peoples of Asia and against world peace, has been fighting for peace in Korea. And they have had to pay dearly for this brave and correct stand by the jailing and deportation of hundreds of militant fighters and by

facing persecution in many other forms. It has nevertheless been a winning fight, as present developments indicate.

Our great slogan for an immediate cease-fire in Korea is seemingly being realized, after an unprecedentedly bitter struggle. There must be developed new slogans to meet the new situation. There must be no resting upon our oars, under the illusion that the struggle for peace has been won.

Even greater peace battles must be fought, and in the near future. Above are indicated some of the lines along which this struggle will be waged. The biggest immediate task before the peace forces, together with finally achieved Korean peace, is to secure a five-power pact for peace, in which the war-propensities and activities of the Wall Street warmongers will receive another major reverse.

# 3d Contempt Charge Against Weissman

By ART SHIELDS

A third contempt citation has been filed against Irving Weissman, the first defense witness in the Pittsburgh Smith Act trial. A fourth may hit him when he takes the stand on June 16, when the political trial is resumed. Each of these citations means a possible term in prison at the end of the trial. And each one is a threat of prison to the next witnesses who will testify for the defense.

The next witnesses will be William Albertson and Ben Davis, the Negro Communist leader who is serving a five year term in Federal Prison in Terre Haute, Ind., on Smith Act charges.

Each of these two men faces the threat of jail terms for contempt for daring to testify for Steve Nelson, Ben Carethers, Albertson, Weissman and Jim Dolsen.

In the first two contempt cases Weissman was cited for refusing to become a government stoolie-pigeon and to betray the names of Communist miners in West Virginia.

In the third contempt crack-down Weissman was accused in a written court order of a lack of respect for U. S. Attorney Edward C. Boyle, the lame duck prosecutor.

The third citation was given by Federal Judge Rabe F. Marsh who didn't like a reply that the former West Virginia Communist leader made to one of Boyle's questions.

Boyle had been clamoring for the location of West Virginia Communist Party "records."

The Party didn't keep records, replied Weissman.

Boyle wanted to know why not. "We didn't keep records," explained Weissman, "because people like yourself or the FBI might come and filch them."

That sounds like a realistic answer. The witchhunters had looted dozens and dozens of file cases through the years. In fact Boyle and Judge Marsh are well aware that the Communist Party headquarters in Pittsburgh were looted in 1950 by Judge Michael A. Musmanno and the FBI stoolie Matt Cvetic. In fact the looters carried the file cases out of the building. They didn't get the names, they wanted, it is true. But that wasn't their fault.

But truth and realism becomes "contempt" in the modern editions of the Salem Witchcraft trials. So Weissman who fought the Nazis so bravely at the Anzio Beachhead and the Battle of the Bulge have to serve a lot of time in that no-

## PEACE PRAYERS ANSWERED, SAYS WIFE OF GEN. DEAN

BERKELEY, Cal., June 10.—The wife of Major General William F. Dean said today she was sure "I speak for all the wives, mothers and sweethearts of American prisoners" in Korea "when I say our prayers have been answered."

Mrs. Mildred Dean, wife of the highest ranking prisoner held by the North Koreans, said she hoped for an "early truce" and the "early return" of her husband.

"And, of course, I'm very, very happy," she said. "Now all that we can do is wait for a truce."

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(Same bldg., street entrance)

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Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7854.

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The final clearance sale on imported Linens from the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Ireland will take place during the entire month of June. Avail yourself of this opportunity and save a lot of money.

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Bring this coupon and get a minimum reduction of 10% on all items. Special reduction for organizations.

## William Allan Reports Flint Tornado Tragedy

William Allan, Detroit correspondent of the Daily Worker and The Worker, was in Flint a few minutes after a devastating tornado had ripped through that area and left 113 dead and many injured. Most of the victims were auto workers.

Allan found it was UAW members who were most active in the rescue work.

Allan's eye-witness account is vividly related in the coming issue of The Worker. Don't miss it.

## India

(Continued from Page 1) of 1951-52, and 34.7 percent last week.

The election also showed an increase of the fascist danger: the two extreme Rightist parties showed a rise from 4.2 percent of the vote in the 1948 general elections to roughly 10 percent last week. Monarchs and Fascists jumped from 15 to 69 seats in the Chamber, Monarchs increasing their representation from nine to 40 and the Fascists from six to 29.

In the race for the 237 Senate seats, voters gave the Left bloc 86 seats, the De Gasperi block 125 seats, and extreme Rightist parties 25 seats. Five non-Party Senators are appointed for life. In the Left bloc, the Communists won 54 seats, Left Socialists 28, and Left Socialists and Communists running together, 4 seats.

Thus, in the Senate race, the De Gasperi coalition obtained only

the barest majority—50.02 percent of the popular vote. And even this figure is subject to challenge, since approximately 2,000,000 votes were "disqualified" or "invalidated."

So the De Gasperi coalition will have a majority of only 13 members in the Senate.

As long as we practice intolerance and preach hatred at home," Douglas asserted, "we cannot hope to win the sympathy of the Asian people.

"Since World War II," he said, "our actions have not lived up to our professions" of freedom and democracy.

Tongues have been stifled for fear that the hysteria of the day would cause a man to lose his job or be ostracized.

These practices, said Douglas, "make alarming headlines in Asia. . . . Like the lynching of a Negro or the discrimination shown a Jew."

The Asian people, he stated, "identify America with intolerance for new ideas, with impatience for unorthodox people, with arrogance and with the status quo."

Most of the day's convention session was taken up with routine reading of messages of congratulations, resolutions saluting union officers, etc.

The morning session heard James McDevitt, director of Labor's League for Political Education, plead for heightened labor participation in political campaigns, particularly in the next congressional election.

Government fraud and intimidation was conspicuous in the rigged character of the voting. The phony "electoral reform" by means of which De Gasperi hoped to obtain 65 percent of the Chamber seats with only 50.01 percent of the popular votes had been black-jacked through the Parliament illegally. The Communist newspaper Unita, following the voting, required 14 full-length columns to list cases of fraud at the polls. Millions of votes were invalidated.

Political intervention by the Catholic Church was also conspicuous.

The Vatican newspaper L'Osservatore Romano conducted a campaign for several weeks, urging all Italian Catholics to vote for De Gasperi.

Dignitaries and members of the hierarchy, including personal aides of the Pope, appealed for support of De Gasperi.

Foreign intervention was an international scandal. U. S. Ambassador Clare Boothe Luce shocked world opinion by outright stamping of the countryside in support of de Gasperi. The State Department released new credits ostensibly.

Big hydro-electric works

financed by Wall Street were opened with all the ceremonies.

New York's Mayor Impellitteri,

Francis Cardinal Spellman and other American citizens urged support of De Gasperi. And Mrs.

Luce brandished the threat of withdrawal of U. S. aid unless the Italian people voted for the Wall Street puppet.

Nevertheless, the Italian people showed with their ballots that

they agreed with Cleveland industrialist Frederick C. Crawford,

who told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on May 29—

following an investigation of the Mutual Security Agency's operations in Italy—that none of the

\$3,500,000,000 "given" to De Gasperi "will make any improvement there" from the standpoint of Wall Street and the State Department.

Those three and a half billions could not buy a nation for the purpose of world war.

## Subscription Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

support the policies of the Worker, but have not yet subscribed.

• Shop-mates and fellow-unionists who may not agree with all of the paper's program, but are interested in getting news and viewpoints of the workingclass movement.

• Fellow-members of other organizations who are becoming interested in the struggle for peace, civil rights and liberties, workingclass welfare reported in the Worker.

• Personal associates, including friends, relatives, neighbors, who can and should be reached for a sub.

• Personal associates, shopmates and unionists, fellow-members of organizations or other readers of the Worker who may not themselves be ready to go out to get the sub, but will furnish names and addresses—and perhaps accompany the campaigner.

• Former readers of the paper who were either at one time subscribers or received the paper through delivery, and will wish to read it regularly again.

• Progressive-minded citizens who appear on various listings, political and otherwise.

• Door-to-door canvass which may not yield subs at first, but will with persistence. There are time, however, when you do come across former readers and others who will subscribe in such a canvass.

The campaign directors noted, on the basis of experience, that democratic rights had so deteriorated in the country that many are fearful of receiving the paper of their choice at their homes or through the mails. They reported that use of the sub-rate bundle—several papers sent to a single address and then delivered to the subscribers, was effective in getting subs to these potential readers.

## HOUSE REPORT WOULD CUT VET AID BY \$300,000,000

WASHINGTON, June 10.—A House Appropriations subcommittee made public tonight a staff report calling for a \$300,000,000 cut in annual pension and compensation checks to veterans.

The report said the U. S. rapidly is becoming "a nation of veterans" and added that Congress should lay down a less liberal philosophy on claims by ex-GI's. The veteran population is increasing by 1,000,000 a year, the report said.

Subcommittee chairman John

tatiiously. Big hydro-electric works financed by Wall Street were opened with all the ceremonies. New York's Mayor Impellitteri, Francis Cardinal Spellman and other American citizens urged support of De Gasperi. And Mrs. Luce brandished the threat of withdrawal of U. S. aid unless the Italian people voted for the Wall Street puppet.

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3. All orders for Club bundles must be in our office no later than 10:30 a.m. on Thursday.

4. In calling these things to your attention, we hope to avoid many errors made in the past, and to give better service to our readers.

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On the 10th Anniversary of 'Mission to Moscow'

# Hollywood Film Once Endorsed by State Dept. Now Suppressed in U. S.

By DAVID PLATT

This month is the 10th anniversary of the appearance of an historic American movie.

For nearly a quarter of a century before the release of "Mission to Moscow" by Warner Bros. in the summer of 1943, Hollywood films by the hundreds had painted the USSR as a land of "unshaved, unintelligent and uninformed misfits," "a riddle rapped in a mystery inside an enigma."

An early example was "Right to Happiness," made a few months after the 1917 October Revolution and described in Motion Picture Herald as the story of "Sonia, fiery tempered, bob-haired, cigarette smoking Russian radical who couldn't control her emotions so she became a labor leader."

That same year saw "German Curse in Russia," a grim offering that suggested that the Russian revolution was financed with "German Gold." (The Democrats of Jefferson's time were charged with taking "French Gold." The French revolutionists of Robespierre's day were accused of taking "American Gold.")

These two films were among the first of many that did violence to Truth by depicting the land of socialism—the inheritor of the finest thought of man—as the foe of civilization, when the real menace—the dregs of the ages—as the Soviet government kept repeating—was fascism.

No one will ever know how many American lives might have been saved in the war against the Hitler gang if the voice of the Soviet Union had been listened to, instead of being brutally misrepresented to the American people all those years.

All that was water under the bridge when "Mission to Moscow" came on the scene a few weeks after the epoch-making battle of Stalingrad and around the time that Axis resistance in Africa had ended.

This was Hollywood's first honest look at the USSR, and it was an eye-opener to millions in this country who wanted to know more about the people who accomplished the impossible at Stalingrad.

It was based on the confidential dispatches, diary and journal entries and correspondence of U. S. Ambassador Joseph Davies, a man who made no secret of his belief in capitalism but who agreed with Jefferson that every nation has the right to govern itself according to its own will and "we surely cannot deny to any nation that right whereon our own government is founded."

The film horrified Hitler's fifth column inside the U. S.—the Trotskyites, New Leader Social-Democrats, Christian-Fronters, the FDR-hating Scripps-Howard and Hearst press, and the Republican National Committee. The professional anti-Soviet scribes were particularly furious because the film's revelation that the USSR is a country of vast concern for human beings instead of a "land of slave labor" threatened their livelihood.

In a precedent-shattering gesture of goodwill "Mission to Moscow" was welcomed by the U. S. State Department as "one of the most important movies which could have been made at this time to help the American people understand Russia."

Congressmen showed they were aware that "Mission to Moscow" was a sharp breakaway from Hollywood's long-standing policy of silence or deceit about the USSR.

The prologue to the film in which Ambassador Davies appears and which he delivers was read into the congressional record by Senator H. B. Thomas, chairman of the U. S. Senate Committee



Ambassador Davies (Walter Huston) presents his credentials to USSR President M. Kalinin (Vladimir Sokolov), in this scene from the 1943 Warner Bros. film 'Mission to Moscow'.

on Education and Labor. This was written by professional anti-Soviet scribes, of whom there used to be legion prior to the Nazi attack on Russia....

The film was enthusiastically received by big corporation executives, trade union officials, civic leaders, American Legion heads, theatre and screen stars, newspaper editors and publishers from coast to coast.

The Wall Street Journal vouched for the authenticity of "Mission to Moscow" in a review that also praised its "flawless" technique.

A dozen labor leaders including the heads of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, the Transport Workers Union, the National Maritime Union, the N. Y. Newspaper Guild and the N. Y. CIO Council signed a joint statement to the producers, declaring that "this documented story of the past seven years clarifies issues and events which the enemies of progress have too long succeeded in confusing and distorting. The characters are superbly portrayed by a great cast. Mission to Moscow tells the truth about the Soviet Union. It takes patriots to tell the truth. Too often in the past we have had justifiable reason to protest many Hollywood pictures.

For Mission to Moscow you have our unqualified praise and thanks. Ambassador Davies and you have performed a signal service to our country and to the world."

The chairman of the Los Angeles County American Legion wrote Warner Bros. that "no true American can see this picture without being inspired to a higher degree of patriotism, a clearer realization of American citizenship and a rededication to the ideals and principles upon which our nation is founded."

The film was praised by Joseph Thompson, president of the Pacific Electric Manufacturing Corp., Alfred E. Smith, ex-Governor of New York, Eleanor Roosevelt, 300 members of the casts of practically every play on Broadway, the American Gold Star Mothers of the World Wars Inc.

The Boston Chronicle, Negro weekly said "Mission to Moscow" was "an example of the perennial wisdom of the old saying 'truth will out.'

"Posterity will record," the paper continued, "that the people of the Soviet Union and their leaders have been more maligned than any of God's children, with the exception of the Negro people. Muck-spreading enemies of the Soviet Union have had access to all channels of public information, so much so that even today some Americans still believe the obvious lies of concocted fiction like (Jan Valtin's) 'Out of the Night,' purportedly penned by a Nazi agent, but in all likelihood ghost-

Isn't it time that labor intervened actively, as it often has in the past, to demand an end to films which poison the atmosphere and in the deepest sense are directed against the workingclass, which has everything to gain and nothing to lose by U. S.-Soviet friendship—the cornerstone to permanent peace."

## on the scoreboard

— by lester rodney,

### This and That at the Polo Grounds . . .

AROUND THE DUGOUTS before balmy Tuesday night's exciting game at the Polo Grounds, some of the younger Giants and Milwaukee Braves who had come back from the Army or Navy had something to say about the imminence of peace in Korea.

"Is it really over now?" asked the Braves' pink-cheeked Ed Mathews with excitement. The note of not believing it until it really happened is more widespread than some may think. "Gosh, I sure hope it really ends," the league's new slugging star added.

Crew-cut young catcher Del Crandall, resuming his promising career after a two-year draft interruption, thought of some of his buddies and said softly, with intense feeling. "Gosh, they'll be glad it's over when it is. Oh, brother! Everybody ought to be glad that thing is over."

On the Giant side Sam Calderone, the youngster from Beverly, New Jersey, who spent part of his two-year hitch in Japan, but missed Korea, thumped a fist into his big catcher's mitt.

"I'll tell you," he said, "I don't get excited till it really happens. You know how the Army works, they build you up and let you down, build you up and let you down, I don't believe it till it happens, and I bet the fellows over there don't either."

"I sure hope so, though," he continued with a sigh. "What the heck, nobody is getting anywhere there, I mean either side. They call it a police action, but your and my buddies are getting killed. . . . I had it easy, but lots of fellows didn't. . . ."

TWENTY-FOUR THOUSAND FANS, a good midweek crowd for the Polo Grounds, or any other grounds this season, were out to see the intriguing league-leading Braves play the sputtering Giants. Many Spanish-speaking New Yorkers were in evidence to see Ruben Gomez, the slim young hurler from Santurce, Puerto Rico, who bought his way out of the Yankees' dead-end-for-Negroes farm system and last week fanned 11 Cubs in a sparkling route-going performance.

His was a formidable task, throttling the wide open Milwaukee attack, which is rolling through the east in high gear, and also beating the league's top lefthanded pitching ace, the poised and gifted veteran Warren Spahn.

Gomez lost the game, 4-2, but he didn't get quite the fielding support Spahn did and showed enough to convince all hands that with the experience he is starting to get he will develop into a strong big league winner.

For three innings it was a scoreless duel. In the first with two down Gomez faced Mathews for the first time and the anticipatory buzz in the crowd as young Ed assumed his left-handed stance showed that this slugging star has quickly attained major stature with fans around the circuit. ("Boy, if Mathews was on the Yanks what publicity he would get!" you heard around.)

The Braves scored twice in the fourth and a dramatic moment arose in the budding big league career of Ruben Gomez. With two out and two on as a result of a pop single and walk, pitcher Spahn sliced a group hit through Whitey Lockman to drive in one run. Gomez then walked both Bruton and Logan, the latter on a disputed umpire's call, to force in a second run, and with Mathews coming up with the bases full manager Durocher came out of the dugout. The relief pitchers in the bullpen threw harder.

Westrum, Captain Al Dark and Lockman gathered at the mound with Durocher and Gomez. Leo was talking and listening with head down and foot scraping the dirt. You felt it was potentially a key moment in the development of a young pitcher. After one fine game, would he be removed early in the next game, after a bad break and some wobbly control—or would he get a vote of confidence in his ability to work out of a jam, as a recognized ace would.

Maybe Durocher felt the same thing. Maybe the pitcher's attitude swung it. He wanted to stay in. Abruptly the manager turned and headed back for the dugout, the players returned to their positions. Gomez was staying in. The crowd cheered. The young Negro hurler, who also hits determinedly and well, fields and runs the bases with spirit and speed, has caught the fans' fancy.

But a pitcher could feel confident, have good stuff, and still get walloped for a grand slam home run by the likes of Ed Mathews, especially after the slugger has already gone hitless in two trips. Gomez worked carefully to a full count and then got Mathews on a high pop-up. From there on in, he pitched well, allowing a solo homer by Sid Gordon in the seventh, and another by Spahn in the 8th. It was, on the whole, a solid, respectable, though in this case losing performance.

SPAHN, WHO WON this game 4-2 for his seventh victory against one defeat, gave 10 hits, walked 6 and hit a batter, yet pulled through.

He was helped by the inspirational fielding which has characterized Milwaukee's play. Helped is putting it mildly. Saved is more like it. The particular star was a substitute, rookie Jim Pendleton. Imagine having a player on your bench good enough to go into left field for defensive purposes in the seventh inning and come up with TWO assists before the game's end.

In the seventh the still scoreless Giants had a chance to crash back into contention. With two on and two out the Giants' best hitter, Monte Irvin, banged a smoking single to deep left. One run scored, but Pendleton, charging the ball like an infielder (which he was at Montreal last year) got the ball in to Mathews at third so fast that a relay to second cut down Irvin sliding into that base.

To start the 8th, Whitey Lockman slapped one just over third base to the left field corner—the "automatic double" kind, especially for a lefthanded hitter, with the leftfielder way over toward center. Pendleton made one of the greatest outfield plays I have ever seen, one which had the pressbox bubbling in sheer disbelief. The Negro star who went to the Braves from Brooklyn's system in the Russ Meyer deal raced over, scooped the ball from the ground on the dead run and without straightening up fired the ball across his body from foul territory in the leftfield corner, a tough angle and a long distance. The ball came right into the waiting Logan's glove at second and Lockman was out.

"These guys are going to win the pennant!" shouted a veteran writer, jumping up and walking around.

On the next pitch Logan made a fine backhand stop of an apparent hit.

". . . and they'll beat the Yankees four straight" the scribe added.

# Guns Smuggled Into Latin America Carry a State Department Label

By Daily Worker Foreign Department

The very nature of Senator McCarthy's witchhunt, his need to remain in the headlines and try to scare the American people into inaction and surrender, forces him to invent issues when he cannot find them.

Such is the character of the announced investigation of smuggling of guns from the U. S. to Latin America by "Communists" with a "multimillion dollar fund to finance operations."

Actually there is a big traffic of arms, ammunition and other war equipment from the U. S. to Latin America. But the guilty one in this traffic is the U. S. Government which supplies arms, napalm, old battleships and planes to the reactionary governments for use against their own people when they demand bread, land, democracy, clean governments, low prices, higher wages and peace.

The State Department and the Pentagon are the real masters and commanders of the armed forces of most of the Latin America republics, through Military Pacts and "training missions."

The puppet governments of Vargas, Ibanez, Trujillo, Odria, Gomez, Somoza, Perez Jimenez, Batista, Remon, etc., have also given strategic resources to the U. S. and have committed their youth to serve as cannon fodder for the adventures of U. S. imperialism.

## REAL SMUGGLERS

There is some gun and ammunition smuggling that goes on "unofficially" but of which the U. S. Government is definitely aware. These are the weapons that go to the adventurers who overthrow constitutionally elected governments in Latin America to install dictatorships, as in Cuba. The U. S. Government knew where to find the weapons that were being bought and stored by Carlos Prio Socarras, who was trying to organize an armed invasion of Cuba to retake the presidency from which he was ousted by Batista's coup on March 10, 1952. These arms were seized in Long Island, and money was seized in the southwest, but Prio Socarras continues to live lavishly in a Florida Palace, paid for with the money he stole from the Cuban people and recently he was given a state police "protection."

There is in Central America, or

rather was, another outfit that received arms from the U. S. it is the so-called "Caribbean Legion" led by Juan Bosch, Dominican reactionary adventurer and pal of Prio, and by Jose Figueres, Costa Rican reactionary planter, who with the aid of the "Legion" overthrew the legal government of his country.

This Legion, as well as Juan Bosch, Jose Figueres and Prio Socarras are as much tools and servants of the State Department as the dictators they claim to be fighting.

McCarthy talks of conspirators trying to overthrow the governments of Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela and Colombia, and there is nothing more ridiculous than to pretend that Communists of those countries could even dream of such adventures.

In all these countries most of the Communist Party leaders are in jail or in exile; the parties are practically illegal and in Venezuela the CP is formally outlawed. Communist leaders are constantly murdered by the police in Colombia.

In Colombia, where an unde-

clared civil war has been taking place in the Llanos Orientales region and the province of Tolima, peasants have been forced to take arms in self defense against the brutality of the Conservative Government of Lauerano Gomez, which is responsible for the murder of some 200,000 persons in the last seven years, most of them sympathizers of the majority Liberal party. Some have been slain just for being of the Protestant faith.

The Colombian Liberals, as well as the leaders of Accion Democratica of Venezuela, are as prominent as the State Department as the current butchers; their only fault is that they asked for something to be left in their countries in exchange for concessions to American enterprises.

In Bolivia, the plotters are the feudal landowners, the tin barons and the State Department itself, seeking to overthrow the government which nationalized the tin mines and is supported by an armed militia of miners and other workers.

## A PERILOUS OCCUPATION

(Continued from Page 2)  
the patrols would dig out the whole area.

One night, a local leader of the Lao Dong Party and a village guerilla chief were huddled in such a shelter. A pointed stake went through its ceiling. To make the enemy think the earth was firm the guerilla leader promptly put his arm up to the pointed stake; it was withdrawn and the lad wiped away the blood. A second time . . . his right arm went up, and drew more blood. A third time the stake descended toward the head of the Party leader. The guerilla leaned forward and sustained the point of the stake once again. . . .

AND THERE IS the story of Dien, in the village of Gialuong of Bacninh province. He and a Party leader were in an underground hideout which was discovered. The soldiers broke open the entrance with hoes, but they did not dare to venture down into it. They sent a young boy below at a gun-point. The cadres drew closer together and the young boy, noticing them, climbed out and said no one was inside. The shelter, he said, was empty.

The soldiers beat the boy and decided to go in themselves. The Lao Dong Party leader whispered to Dien, the village guerilla: "Let us go out together. With our hand grenades we shall be able to kill them

before giving our own lives." Dien replied: "No, you must live for our Resistance needs you. Without you all our work in the village will be spoiled." Dien pushed the Party leader to the uttermost corner, covering him with some earth and he sprang out, tossing his grenades. He killed one of the enemy soldiers, and was killed by the other.

IN THESE VILLAGES the cycle of fighting and producing goes on, over and over again. Everything depends on the patience, the understanding, the devotion of the peasant. He must realize that the same battles in which his fields are ravaged are necessary in order that the colonialists will be worn down and decimated. For only in wearing down and decimating the "live forces" of occupying power can the fields be restored, the rice grow again, will the villages be free.

For more than three years and in many places five years, this process has gone forward: guerilla battles, "mopping up" operations, devastated fields, replanting, hiding the crop, guerilla battles, and again the "mopping up" operations and the replanting, the fight to live. "When the enemy comes, grab the gun; when the enemy leaves, grab the hoe . . ." is the saying in Viet-Nam.

(Continued Tomorrow)

## Strike Ties Up US Steel Unit at Dravosburg, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, June 7.—The huge Irvin Works of the U. S. Steel Corp. at nearby Dravosburg was tied up last week by a wildcat walkout of 66 workers in the rolling and cleaning line units of the cold reduction mill. This group quit about midnight shift. When the day shift of some 1,700 men arrived at 8 a.m. they refused to cross the picket lines. This forced the closing of the entire plant which employs about 5,000.

Pickets charged unfair work schedules and failures to adjust incentive rates.

The union contract provides for a five-day work week with the next two days off.

## Buy Tickets Now For Clemency Train

The Rosenberg Committee asked all who expect to go to Washington on the clemency train Sunday morning to please buy their tickets from the committee now and not wait to buy them in the station. The number of tickets bought now will determine the number of cars set aside, the committee said, and will also help to make available to the committee badly needed funds now tied up in advance purchase of blocks of tickets.

The committee's office is at 1050 Sixth Ave., LO 4-9585.

## HELP SAVE THE ROSENBERGS

### Volunteers

### URGENTLY NEEDED

Between 9 A.M. to 12 P.M. by National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case  
1050 Sixth Ave. (at 40th St.)  
LO 4-9585

## DON'T Delegate YOUR Conscience To Someone Else—

Time Is Growing Short to

## Save the ROSENBERGS

ONE HOUR OF YOUR TIME CAN SAVE TWO LIVES—

• Every Man, Woman and Child Join the

## ZERO HOUR RALLY FOR CLEMENCY

Union Sq., Thurs., June 11, 5 pm

### SENSATIONAL NEW EVIDENCE

★ ★ ★

ONE DAY OF YOUR TIME CAN SAVE TWO LIVES—

• Every Man, Woman and Child Join the

## CLEMENCY TRAIN TO WASHINGTON

Sunday, JUNE 14th

Leaves Liberty Street Ferry 8:15 A.M. Daylight Time

Leaves B & O Station, Jersey City, 8:30 A.M.

Phone LOngate 4-9585 for special rates and reservations

## Wire — President Eisenhower: "CLEMENCY FOR THE ROSENBERGS"

National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case  
1050 Sixth Ave., New York 18, N.Y.  
LO 4-9585

This Sat., June 13

### ONE BIG NIGHT ONLY

of Theatre and Dance

See the famous one-act play

### "PLANT IN THE SUN"

A New Playwrights caravan production and then  
Dance to Danny Lopez and his  
five-piece orchestra

New Playwrights Theatre

405 West 41st St.

8:30 P.M. • Admission 81.50

Tickets at Bookshops-Box Office

### YOUTH

Ride the youth car of the clemency train to Washington this Sunday at youth rates. Contact Youth Committee for Clemency, LO 7-8799 for information. Provisions made for Regent students. Free tutoring on train. The Rosenbergs must not die!



OPEN JUNE 26

\$40 - \$43 weekly

Group Rates on Request

For Reservations and Information

1 Union Square, Room 610

AL 5-6960-1

### What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

COME TO A RECEPTION for the Women's Auxiliary of the Menhaden Fishermen's Union on Fri., May 12. Adm. 50c. Free food and entertainment. Time: 8:30. Place: 190 Riverside Dr. Apt. 6C.

Coming

TENTH ANNIVERSARY of American-Soviet relations — concert-film-exhibit, Tues. and Wed., June 16-17. Afternoon 3-6 p.m. Adm. 50c, children 25c. Evenings 7:30 p.m. Adm. 51. at Club Cinema, 430 6th Ave., between 9th and 10th Sts. Ausp.: National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

YOU'RE INVITED to attend a cabaret evening to honor Victor Perlo on Sat., June 13. Entertainment, dancing, refreshments. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.). Contr. 51.

SO THEY CAN LIVE IN PEACE attend a conference to plan a children's program at the Jefferson School. Speaker: Albert Kahn on Sat., June 13—2-5 p.m. Activities for children. Refreshments. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.). Free admission.

SUNDAY FORUM presents an exciting event with a discussion on "Brother Bill McKie." Speakers: Bill McKie (in person) and Phillip Bonac on Sunday, June 14 at 8:15 p.m. Refreshments. Contr. 51. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.).